

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Van Wyck Outwits the Opponents of the Railroad Land Tax Bill.

IT GOES THROUGH THE SENATE

**And Is Certain of Passage In the
House—The Oleomargarine Bill
Doomed to Death In
the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3.—[Special to the B.R.E.]—Senator Van Wyck gave unmistakable evidence to-day of a remarkable tactfulness. He forced through the senate his bill requiring railroad companies to pay a tax upon the land granted them by the government and to compel them to pay the government the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying the land granted to aid in the construction of their

bill in shape to guarantee an immediate passage of the bill through the House of Representatives. The main question was upon the bill in the senate this afternoon, and after all the amendments offered had been disposed of, Mr. Van Wyck took up a bill passed by the house some time ago, and similar in its provisions to the bill in the House of Representatives, the Central and Union Pacific. It was moved to strike out all the provisions of the bill excepting the enacting clause and substitute the bill then before the senate. That was agreed to, and the bill was then taken up for consideration in the senate. It was agreed to, the opponents of the senate bill seeming not to discover what Mr. Van Wyck was aiming at. These movements simply put the bill in the shape of an amendment to the bill in the House of Representatives. A conference committee, Mr. Van Wyck asked for a conference committee, which was of course granted, and the consequence will be that the bill will be passed by the

is the source of a good deal of talk among the senators to-night. They will have the chairman of the national union of the resources of the states and territories annually.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A meeting of Speaker Carlisle and the chairman of the committee is called for to-morrow afternoon to decide upon an order of business. It will decide to first take up the legislative, executive and judicial and the committee on the judiciary. Then the last one of the appropriation bills outside of the regular committee, and when it is disposed of the Morrison tariff bill will be considered. The committee on foreign relations, and its components will try to kill it. Carlisle's visit to-day to Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is to make for a nomination against Randall in his own district.

DOOMED IN THE SENATE.

The oceanographic bill is doomed to be doomed to be defeated, although it was passed by the house to-day by nearly a

Congressman Morrison, who is one of the democrats who voted against the oleomargarine bill, says it will be killed in the Senate and cannot possibly become a law. He says he has assurances from a sufficient number of senators to satisfy him that it will not even be possible to get it up for consideration. "In the re-

the colored audience there is no doubt that the new Senate bill enactment is clearly unconstitutional, and I have reason to believe that the president entertains this opinion.

HOUSE COMMITTEE IN TROUBLE.

Some of the members of the house committee on appropriations, principally Randall and Holman, have been having a pretty good time with the civil service bill, but with the civil service commissioners and the friends of civil service reform. The majority of the committee want to leave off the regular appropriation bill, and go on with paying the rent of the new quarters for the civil service commission, which must vacate its present quarters in a government building in the city, and move into the committee out in the street. So far there has been no satisfactory understanding reached.

WESTERN POSTAL CHANGES.

Nathaniel H. Smith, a well-known postmaster at Trenton, Neb., and Phoebe J. Asher at Gardner Station, Neb.

The postoffice at Tabernash, Dawson county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail goes to Chadron.

The postoffice at Garnett, Keya Paha county, Neb., has been changed to a postoffice four and a half miles from Chadron.

TARIFF BILLS DEAD.

It is generally conceded that the remaining days of the session of congress are to be devoted to tariff legislation.

A determination exists among the leading democratic members of the house to get away as soon as possible. This, they say, can be accomplished by passing the tariff bills in July. It is plain now that if the tariff bill is taken up it will be discussed but a very few days, and will be pending when adjournment comes.

the measure to a vote and sure defeat. I am told by one of the painstaking and scrupulous employees of the house that, barring the private pension bills, less than one per cent of the measures introduced in this congress will become laws, and including pension bills the per cent will be less than five per cent. Usually the per cent is from five to eight. But an unusually large amount of bills have been introduced this session.

and possible differences and the fact that on one membership of the present house of representatives will be returned to the fifth congress. This is a good heralding to the country, for there are very many men on both sides of the chamber who have no business in congress. In the language of the stage they are regular "seat warmers." Fully one third of the members of the house have been failures at home and ridiculous in congress. They are reckless, wild and inexperienced, and the work

Undoubtedly the changes in congress will be more rapid in the future than in the past. There has been a kind of custom or courtesy which gave a man at least two terms. That is being disregarded. As soon as a man shows dishonesty or incompetency he is called upon to step aside, and as but few men are fitted for the position of statesman there is likely to be transitory membership.

"A very popular measure is destined to defeat on account of the general disposition to further increase the expenses of the government," said a member of the house committee on appropriations to-day. "I mean," continued he, "the bill to establish free mail delivery at all places having 10,000 inhabitants."

"Would the increase of expense be material?"

"Yes, considerable. It would no doubt be considerable."

the lopping off of box rent. Of course, the expense would not run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and would not be a burden, but it would be an item and I can tell you there is a fright on the part of the politicians on account of the increase in public expenses already by this congress. But I am inclined to believe that the passage of this measure would do the party a great deal more good than harm."